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MR ATTLEE RESHUFFLES HIS MINISTRY

Shinwell Out Of Cabinet: Minister For War Resigns

HENDERSON'S APPOINTMENT

London, Oct. 7.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, tonight announced his long-awaited reshuffle of the Labour Government in an effort designed to strengthen his Cabinet and bring forward the younger men for a new attack on the nation's economic problems.

The changes completed the reconstruction begun eight days ago when Mr Attlee appointed Sir Stafford Cripps, the Minister of Economic Affairs, with overriding control of five departments, handling trade and commerce.

Then came the promotion of the 31-year old Secretary of Overseas Trade, Mr Harold Wilson, to Sir Stafford's former post of President of the Board of Trade, and the veteran Labour Minister, Mr Arthur Greenwood, was asked to retire.

The reshuffle of the Labour Ministry, the biggest since its accession two years ago, commenced with the Prime Minister's announcement today of the resignations of five senior Ministers.

The foremost of these were the Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, the Minister of Supply, Mr John Wilmot, resigned.

The Lord Privy Seal, Lord Luman, also resigned and was succeeded by Viscount Addison, who left the Ministry of Commonwealth Relations.

The Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations—Mr Philip Noel-Baker, the Secretary for Scotland, Mr Arthur Woodburn, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply, the Secretary for Air—Mr Arthur Henderson.

Mr Hugh Gaitskill takes Mr Shinwell's place as Minister of Fuel.

The new Minister of Supply is Mr G. R. Strauss; the new Minister of Pensions—Mr George Buchanan; Mr John Wheatley becomes Lord Advocate, succeeding Mr G. R. Thomson, who is appointed Lord Justice in succession to Lord Moncrieff, whose resignation on grounds of ill-health was announced yesterday.

The new appointments are:

The Minister of War, Mr Frederick Bellenger, and the Minister of Supply, Mr John Wilmot, resigned.

The Lord Privy Seal, Lord Luman, also resigned and was succeeded by Viscount Addison, who left the Ministry of Commonwealth Relations.

Mr Emanuel Shinwell, becomes Minister of War without a seat in the Cabinet.

The Secretary for Scotland, Mr Joseph Westwood, and the Minister of Pensions, Mr John Burns Hynd, have also resigned.

The new appointments are:

The Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations—Mr Philip Noel-Baker, the Secretary for Scotland, Mr Arthur Woodburn, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply, the Secretary for Air—Mr Arthur Henderson.

Mr Hugh Gaitskill takes Mr Shinwell's place as Minister of Fuel.

The new Minister of Supply is Mr G. R. Strauss; the new Minister of Pensions—Mr George Buchanan; Mr John Wheatley becomes Lord Advocate, succeeding Mr G. R. Thomson, who is appointed Lord Justice in succession to Lord Moncrieff, whose resignation on grounds of ill-health was announced yesterday.

Many New Junior Members

The Cabinet is reduced in number from 19 to 18. More than 30 Members of Parliament are involved in the changes.

The new junior Ministers are: Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture—Mr George Alfred Brown.

Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Colonial Office—Lieutenant Colonel David Lees-Williams.

Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Commonwealth Relations—Mr Patrick Gordon-Walker.

Parliamentary Secretary, Fuel Ministry—Mr Alfred Rubens.

Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Colonial Office—Mr Kenneth Gilmer Younger.

Assistant Post Master General—Charles Hobson.

Joint Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Scotland—James Robertson.

Joint Parliamentary Secretaries of

the Ministry of Supply—Major John Freeman and Mr John Henry Jones.

Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Town and Country Planning—Evelyn Mansfield King.

Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade and Overseas Trade in addition—George Bottomley.

Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Transport—Leonard James Callaghan.

War Office, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State and Finance Secretary—Mr Michael Stewart.

Secretary of State for War—Mr Emanuel Shinwell, who leaves his Cabinet post as Minister of Fuel and Power—outside the Cabinet.

(Mr Shinwell, aged 63, incurred widespread unpopularity last winter through alleged responsibility for the fuel crisis and also for a famous "linkers cuss" speech in which he gave offence to the Labour

Government's middle class supporters. His only previous connection with the War Office was in 1920 when he was for a short time Parliamentary and Financial Secretary for War. He was a garment worker by profession and a trade unionist).

Mr Hugh Gaitskill, the newly-appointed Minister of Fuel and Power, has been Mr Shinwell's Parliamentary Secretary since May, 1946.

Mr Philip Noel-Baker, 57, son of a Canadian-born engineer, who became Minister of Commonwealth Relations was the Foreign Secretary Mr Ernest Bevin's, right hand man after the general election of 1945.

A year later, he became Secretary for Air. One of the Labour Government's wealthiest Ministers, he won his Parliamentary seat in 1929.

Welcomes Chance To Resign

The text of the announcement of these changes included these letters between the Prime Minister and Lord Addison, who left the Ministry of Commonwealth Relations, but who will continue to act as the Labour leader in the House of Lords:

From Lord Addison to Mr Attlee: "As you know from our past conversations, I have for some time felt that, in view of the calls that, under the present conditions, are made on me as leader of the House of Lords, it is preferable that I should not have heavy departmental responsibilities.

"There are also, as you know, additional Cabinet responsibilities now that the functions of the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations have been extended by the addition of responsibility for relations with India and Pakistan.

"I entirely agree with you that the time has come for the portfolio to be in the hands of a Minister who has not such heavy Parliamentary and other duties as fall upon myself.

"While therefore I deeply regret the severing of my direct connection with the work of Commonwealth Relations, I welcome the proposal that in future I should be relieved of these departmental responsibilities.

Mr Attlee replied: "Thank you for your letter. I realise the very heavy strain imposed upon you by the leadership in the House of Lords and the charge of a very important department.

"I have been most grateful for the admirable way in which you have borne this double burden and understand your regret at giving up the care of a department which you

have conducted with such distinction.

"I agree with you therefore that it is a wise course for you to relinquish the Secretaryship of State and will make arrangements accordingly."

The Prime Minister's determination to defy extreme Leftwing pressure in reforming his Government was demonstrated by the wholesale Government reshuffle announced tonight, writes Reuter's political correspondent.

The keystone of the reshuffle, which involved all Ministerial grades except the Big Five of the Cabinet—The Prime Minister himself, the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Hugh Dalton, and the Minister of Economic Affairs, Sir Stafford Cripps—was the Ministry of Fuel and Power from which the powerful and independent-minded Mr Emanuel Shinwell has been removed.

Mr Shinwell was the most criticised of all the Ministers on account of last winter's fuel crisis through-out Britain, and because of the allegedly over-optimistic and antagonistic speeches.

He becomes War Minister and this involves his removal from the Cabinet, though he is still a Minister of Cabinet rank and salary.

Statements from the Minister's leader, Mr Arthur Horner, and other figures in recent days suggest that this Government change may provide the answer of the industrial world.

Mr Shinwell, who is over 60, is replaced by his Deputy Minister, the young Hugh Gaitskill, who, in a few years, has risen from the

humble post of Secretary to a Cabinet Minister to equal rank, though he will not be within the Cabinet itself.

He is regarded as one of the most promising speakers and administrators in the Party.

With tonight's change, and including the recently retired Mr Arthur Greenwood, Mr Attlee has dismissed 12 Ministers, in all—six of them senior and six junior.

Lord Addison, though giving up the Commonwealth Relations Secretaryship of State, will remain Government leader in the sincere office of Lord Privy Seal.

Despite his 78 years, Lord Addison's mind is keen and the Prime Minister holds him in high respect as a member of the Indo-Burma export group.

The Secretaryship of State for Commonwealth Relations goes to the Air Minister, Mr Noel-Baker, who was Mr Hector McNeill's predecessor as Minister of State. He is an overseas policy expert.

Mr Aneurin Bevan, the Health Minister, Leftwing leader and Cabinet member, whose future was the subject of much speculation, stays in his post.

It is believed that eventually he will be entrusted with the nationalisation of iron and steel.

Mr Bevan represents the powerful Leftwing section of the Labour Party and is one of the most independent factors in the Cabinet.

Despite much Opposition criticism of his alleged failure to provide houses, he has the confidence of Mr Attlee.

Most of the new junior Ministers are younger than their predecessors and the net effect of the changes is to reduce the average age of the Government.

(Continued on Page 4)

Pilotless Plane's 14 Hour Trip

London, Oct. 7.—The American Air Force Skymaster "Robert E. Lee" took off from the airport at Lynham, Wiltshire—about 100 west of London—at 7.05 a.m. today for the return pilotless flight across the Atlantic, and reached Newfoundland at 8.26 p.m. (GMT).

Only a few spectators were on the airfield when Colonel J. M. Gillespie, in command, pulled the switch and left the automatic pilot to take the C-54 into the air for its 2,400-mile trip to Stephenville, Newfoundland.

The take-off was perfect. The plane, loaded with 3,500 gallons of fuel and eleven passengers, became airborne in 1,400 yards after taking only half the length of the runway. It climbed swiftly into the overcast sky, and at a predetermined altitude it swerved to the southwest as its self-controlled mechanism picked up a radio beam from the airfield.

ENTIRE COURSE PRESET

This first stage of the flight was estimated to last fifteen hours. It was not planned to take advantage of radio beams sent from ships in the Atlantic. The entire course of the flight was set before the take-off.

After leaving the radio beacon at Lynham, it was explained, the plane was calculated to fly without further adjustment and was scheduled to pick up a radio frequency within a hundred miles of Stephenville and follow it in to the airfield.

Weather conditions were reported here as favourable.

In addition to Colonel Gillespie, the passengers included two United States Air Force pilots, Captain T. J. Wells and Major T. J. Whiting, three sergeants and technical experts of the Air Force, and Wing Commander F. R. Jeffs, flying as observer for the Royal Air Force.

A Washington report received here tonight said that the plane had arrived safely at Stephenville after making the flight without the assistance of the "crew". It was in the air 14 hours, 11 minutes.—Reuter.

'Quake Strikes Greece

Athens, Oct. 7.—Houses were destroyed and casualties were caused in several regions of Greece yesterday during an earthquake, stated by the Athens Observatory to have been centred 142 miles southwest of Athens, the Athens News Agency reported.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Problem Of Town Planning

IN the course of its development the island of Hongkong has become a combination of beauty and ugliness; of cunning contrivance to fit material things such as houses, roads and reservoirs into natural surroundings without spoiling their attractiveness, and at the same time a slipshod attempt to build up a sea-level city and environs without thought of long-term planning. The blame for this, however, cannot be pin-pointed. In part it is attributable to the allocation of valuable sites on the eastern fringe of the city, i.e., the Naval Yard and the military lands running from Queen's Road Central to Kennedy Road. Thus the natural extension of the city eastward has been throttled, depriving the big reclamation works carried out from Arsenal Street to Causeway Bay of much of their value. In Kowloon where development has been less urgent, a certain amount of elementary town planning has been put into effect. Nathan Road can be regarded as modern and sensible, providing the built-up areas of Kowloon with a useful main artery from which, on the eastern side, stem comfortable residential suburbs, all serviced with road roads. After this has been said it remains painfully clear that both the island and the mainland need a considerable amount of re-planning, and as they must be treated as an entity, parallel port developments also come into the picture. The task is one of magnitude, made specially difficult because of the circumstances

Soviets Buy Tungsten

New York, Oct. 7.—The Scripps-Howard correspondent, William H. Newton, in a dispatch from Hongkong, "Evidence of Russia's busy stockpiling tungsten—a steel hardening mineral used in the manufacture of armaments—has been uncovered here. "At the same time it is learned the United States is making no effort to compete with the Russians for the tungsten and is even additional quantities to Hongkong from the American occupied zone in Korea. "Once on Hongkong's market, tungsten may be freely purchased by Soviet agents stationed here for that purpose. "During July and August Chinese merchants brought 400 tons of tungsten into Hongkong from the American zone in Korea."—United Press.

STOWAWAYS ON LINER

Youths' Escapade

Cork, Eire, Oct. 7.—One of three Dublin youths who stowed away to the United States last May on the liner Queen Elizabeth and were brought back here today on the American vessel Marine Malcolm, said: "It was quite easy."

Questioned about his escapade, the youth, Michael Francis Jones, aged 22, declared: "I had no trouble in getting on board the Queen Elizabeth, and by day I mingled with the passengers, sleeping each night where I could find a quiet corner."

"When we docked at New York, I got ashore with difficulty and walked off the boat with members of the crew."

"Once ashore I got a job. I worked in Buffalo for some months and then went to see an ice hockey game in Canada. It was when attempting to cross the border that I got caught and I finished up on Ellis Island."—Reuter.

SUPREME PENALTY

Batavia, Oct. 7.—Japanese Vice-Admiral Tachibana, has been sentenced to death by a temporary court martial at Pontianak, West Borneo, for ordering the beheading of more than 1,500 West Borneo men, women and children without trial in 1944, the Netherlands News Agency reported here today. His predecessor, Vice-Admiral Mehlack, received the same sentence for war crimes, the Agency added.—Reuter.

Taxi Driver Murdered

London, Oct. 7.—A London taxi driver known in his residential area as "the Jolly Cabbie," was shot to death early today by a mysterious assailant who riddled his back with four bullets. Police speculated that the slaying of "The Jolly Cabbie", 44-year old Joseph Thomas Desmond, was planned by at least two men, one of whom kept an escape car running while his accomplice shot the taxi driver, but Scotland Yard investigators offered no motive for the crime.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG WAS LUCKY

The Royal Observatory this morning disclosed that Hongkong was fortunate to miss the typhoon which was described as a "very severe one."

The official statement on the cyclone reads:

The typhoon which was approaching the Colony from Luzon Straits on Monday night fortunately curved northwards during Tuesday, and this morning appears to be filling up near Swatow.

The typhoon was a very severe one and winds of full gale force were experienced by ships to the east of Hongkong last night.

Hongkong itself was partly sheltered by the hills to the north and gale force was never reached in the harbour.

The maximum gale gust recorded at the Observatory was 38 mph from the northwest at 9 p.m., while at Waglan the wind touched gale force at 6 p.m.

No. 6 signal was lowered at 5 a.m. today as the danger was considered to have passed.

COAL OUTPUT SLIGHTLY UP

London, Oct. 7.—A slight overall increase of British coal production last week over the previous week was announced today by the Ministry of Fuel and Power.

Last week's production totalled 3,901,800 tons, as compared with 3,869,200 tons of the week before.

Last week's production figures represented an increase of 113,700 tons over the week ending September 28, 1946 when the six-day week was still in operation.

The saleable output of despatched coal last week showed a drop of 6,200 tons less than the previous week.

Absenteeism among all mine-workers fell from 10.76 in the week ended September 20 to 10.50 percent in the week ended September 27. Of the latter percentage, only 4.99 was listed as voluntary.—Reuter.

Collier Hits Mine

London, Oct. 7.—The collier, Betty Hindley, struck a mine on the Tyne off Scarborough today. One member of the crew was missing and believed to be dead and one of the 15 survivors was injured.—United Press.

Difference Between Blowing Off Steam & Letting Off Poison Gas

London, Oct. 7.—The second in command of the League of ex-Servicemen today was convicted of using abusive words "likely to have occasioned a breach of the peace."

It is one thing to blow off steam and another to let off poison gas. The "great deal" which has been said by the defendant at a public meeting must be regarded as a speech which is calculated to cause intense offence and likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

According to a Scotland Yard detective who made shorthand notes of Pipkin's speech in the East End on August 24, Pipkin shouted: "When they find ammunition in Palestine, take the whole family; shove them against the wall and wipe them out."

Geoffrey Hamon, leader of the League, and considered successor to Sir Oswald Mosley as the leader of Britain's Fascists, is scheduled to come before a Court on Friday on a similar charge.—United Press.

British Reds Back Communist Bureau

London, Oct. 7.—The British Communist Party's general secretary, Mr Harry Pollitt, tonight welcomed the setting up of a joint bureau by nine European Communist parties and blamed the American and British Governments for bringing about the division of the world into two camps.

Mr Pollitt gave no explanation for the absence of British and certain other Communist parties from the Warsaw conference and the Belgrade bureau.

The British Communist Party, Mr Pollitt said, welcomed the "recent conference of nine European Communist parties held in Poland, and their decision to create an information centre in Belgrade to exchange information on their country's situation appertaining to the fight for peace and to organise the voluntary co-ordination of all their common activities to unite all lovers of democracy and peace in a common front against new aggressions of war mongers."

"FIGHT FOR PEACE"

"Such a development can result in unifying and strengthening all men and women of goodwill who have no interest in war, and who desire only to work and live in peace with each other."

"We pledge ourselves to do all that lies in our power in Britain to warn the people of the seriousness of the present international situation and to carry forward the fight for peace and for national independence and economic prosperity of Britain against the offensive of dollar dictators and their supporters in Britain."—Mr Churchill and Rightwing Labour leaders.

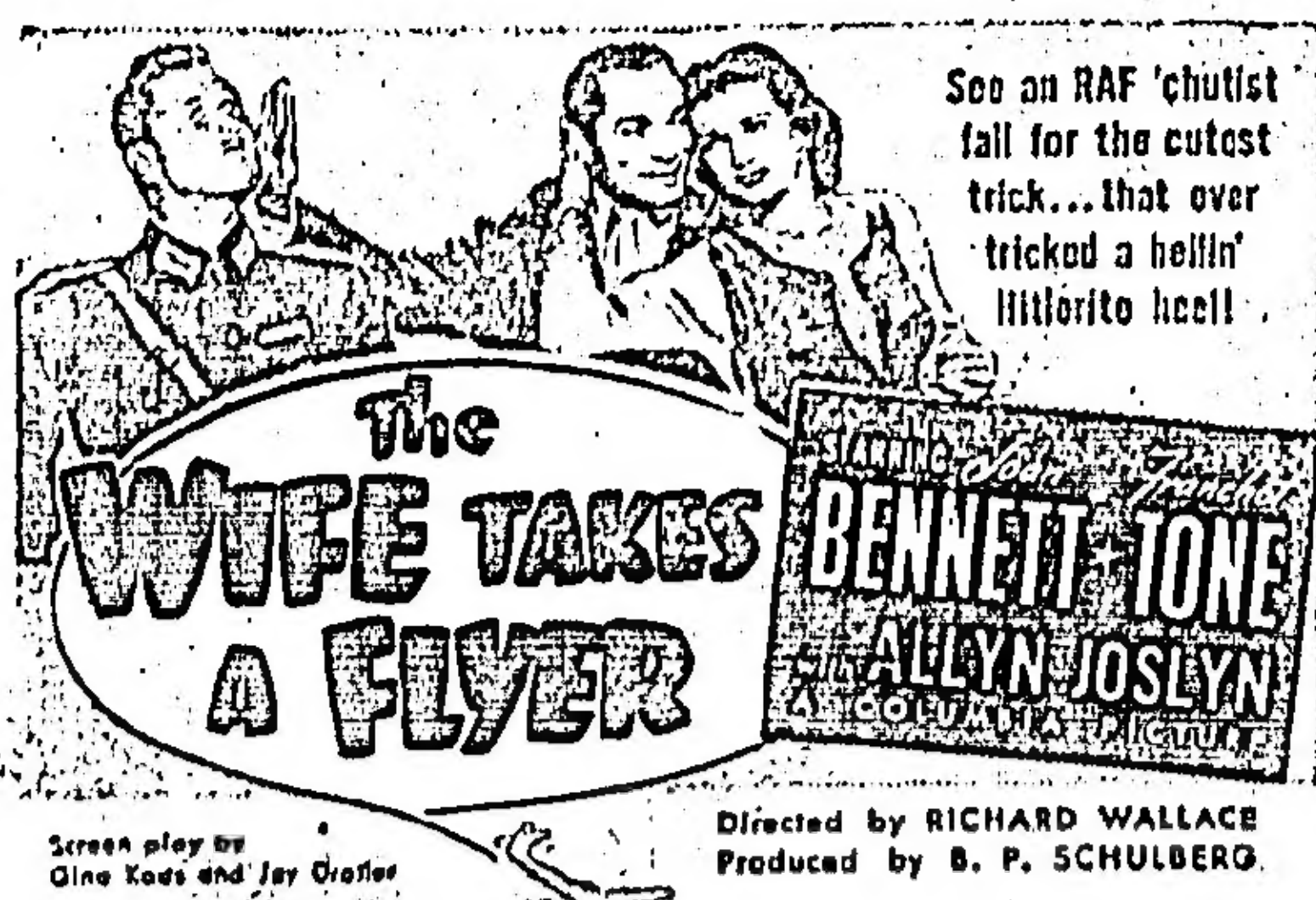
Declaring that the British Labour Government had never really sought a political understanding with the Soviet Union and "new European Democracies", Mr Pollitt said, "there can be no doubt that American Imperialists at present in power, are actively preparing for war—this is what lies behind the American policy in Greece, Turkey and Persia."

It makes on the Labour Government and nationalisation as a price for further American aid; in the aims of the Marshall plan for devastated Europe, out of whose plight American millionaires made over \$50,000,000,000 profit between 1940-45; in its tactics in the Security Council, and in the latest Marshall proposal to create a new organisation to replace the United Nations Organisation and attempt to isolate the nations who are the chief custodians of peace in the world today.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

"This is what lies behind the intention to bring about the breakdown of the Foreign Ministers conference on Germany, to be held in London in November so that the plans of Mr Marshall and Mr Bevin for the building up of German monopoly for capitalism can be carried out with awful threat, that implies to all nations whose Communist Parties were represented at the recent conference in Poland."

American Imperialism, continued Mr Pollitt, had been assisted in this policy of aggression by the actions of the British Labour Government in Greece, Indonesia, Palestine, Burma, India, Malaya and Ceylon in their efforts to rebuild British imperialism against American rivalry.—Reuter.

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THE FAST-MOVING ADVENTURE...
THE TENDER ROMANCE...



Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL
GUBBINS

At the Trades Union Congress Mr. Isaacs, Minister of Labour, announced his determination to round up spies and drones, which he preferred to call cels and butterflies, and make them do some useful work.

Which seems to indicate that if things get worse the Man Gubbins will be directed to take up some useful employment, despite the promise that professional men would be exempt. If things get really tough nobody will be exempt.

On the land

THE man Gubbins doesn't think he would care to be directed to work in the mines. Although he has never been down a mine he has read something of mining conditions. It was partly his deep sympathy for miners which determined his political opinions way back in the early twenties.

But, if he has to be directed at all, he doesn't believe he would consider working on the land a very great hardship.

Gubbins thinks that one of the greatest hardships to be endured on the land at this moment must be the modern farmer sitting at a desk with a typist and two telephones and answering "Finally yes" and "Definitely yes" to all questions when he ought to be roaring round the place in muddy gallops, dangle his boots and buttons, and getting all gormed up about everything.

Another hardship must be the dairymaids. When Peppys wrote his diary they brought the milk home in twin pails slung across their shoulders, while pipers danced before them.

This was a normal, unheeded occurrence, and not a stunt organised by some local busybody passionately interested in folklore.

According to Peppys these dairymaids also looked pretty buxom, no doubt because they were drinking real milk straight from the cow before it was pasteurised, peptonised and pulverised.

Even a hundred years ago they were still good-looking enough to be ruined by the wicked squire, but who would want to ruin them now? The last one Gubbins saw was a tall, pale girl in pebble glasses who knew Karl Marx backwards and wanted to be a psychiatrist.

As all wicked squires will soon be directed (were they not always spies, drones, cels or butterflies?) maybe it won't matter very much.

What is the use of pretty dairymaids when there are no wicked squires at large? It's all a question of supply and demand.

Gubbins believes that landworker Gubbins would find pleasure in the society of ploughmen, cowmen, hedgers and fencers.

In fact, he has already done so, though not as a fellow worker.

So long as none of them turned out to be intellectuals listening to the Third Programme every night instead of listening to the Waggon and Horses, so long as none of them wanted to discuss economics, art, music or literature, or anything more difficult than potatoes or turnips, Gubbins would have a happy time with them.

In the factory

WHO will be the unlucky factory manager to employ Gubbins if he is directed to work there? Heaven help him, whoever he may be.

At first the name Gubbins on his list of new hands won't mean anything to him, though it may give him a laugh. It often amuses people who have never seen a joke before.

The factory manager should be warned that this will be his last laugh while Gubbins is on the premises.

On the first morning the never-ending band (or whatever it is called) will stop, because Gubbins has switched off something instead of switching on something.

In the afternoon the never-ending band will break down altogether because Gubbins has dropped something into the works.

The next day the foreman will report to the manager that thousands of articles have been produced without lids or handles.

This will be because the dreamy Gubbins has forgotten to do something the silliest little girl in the factory never forgets.

By the middle of the week the factory manager will beg the Government to take Gubbins away at once but Government officials don't act as quickly as that.

Before the manager has filled up a form which will enable him to obtain the form which will enable him to apply to the wrong depart-

ment for the removal of Gubbins, thousands of lids and handles will be produced, and orders for British goods will be cancelled all over the world.

During the following week the factory manager will try to remain calm. He will tell himself that Gubbins is a difficult case which needs careful, sympathetic handling.

He will first of all try radio music and talks. But this will only make Gubbins worse.

Thousands more articles will be produced with two handles and no lids, and thousands more with two lids and no handles.

The manager's next move will be a little amateur psycho-analysis. He will have Gubbins up in his room to pry into his past.

This past will shock him so much that he will make a further application to the Government for the removal of Gubbins, giving details.

The details will not interest the Government, but they will interest the manager's wife that evening.

As the Government still refuses to move Gubbins, the manager is faced with the problem. "What to do now?"

Still believing himself to be a psychiatrist, he will then take a hand in the social life of Gubbins. He will visit the Gubbins lodgings, where the landlady will tell him that Gubbins is "quiet but queer".

He will learn that Gubbins never gives no trouble except that he hates regular meals, would rather eat bread and cheese at midnight than a cut off the joint and two veg. at the proper time.

It will also be whispered to him that Gubbins spends most of his earnings in the local, but never says a word out of place.

The manager then decides that Gubbins needs jolly up or talking out of himself.

As might be expected, the painful process of taking Gubbins out of himself proves to be the manager's Waterloo.

When Gubbins is taken or wrenched out of himself he feels naked and nervous. Therefore, he either sulks and says nothing at all or lashes out with such verbal venom that his tormentors cower away to lick their wounds.

The evening at the manager's home proves to be a disaster. Believing Gubbins to be a dipsomaniac, the manager offers Gubbins nothing but a glass of weak, warm beer, which usually makes Gubbins feel sick.

Choking Gubbins tries to eat the dinner, but leaves most of it. He resists all attempts by the manager's wife to jolly him up. The manager's clean, funny stories leave him so depressed that he is almost in tears.

Finding Gubbins is not interested in any subject under the sun, the manager's wife tries one last desperate throw. She brings out photographs of her children at all ages, believing that all men, unless they are beasts, are fond of kiddies.

After hearing Gubbins' comments on her children's personal appearance, the manager's wife is convinced that Gubbins is not only a beast, but also half mad and ought to be locked up somewhere.

The final tragedy occurs when a jolly foreman, on instructions from the manager, tries to force Gubbins to sing jolly songs in Works Wonders.

It is then that Gubbins, maddened by the terrible voices of his fellow workers, throws over a switch and blows the factory and everybody in it to pieces.

On the site

WHAT else could Gubbins do to help the nation out of its difficulties?

He might be directed to the building industry if they would let him into the union. But what help a builder is a man who can't even put a washer on a tap?

Although he was once trained as a carpenter and made, with his own clumsy hands, a picture frame and a cribbage board, he still can't hit a nail on the head without smashing his fingers.

If he became a bricklayer, the bricks would all be laid crooked. If they made him a hod carrier he would fall off the plank because he is always dizzy at heights.

Plumbing has always been a mystery to him. He still doesn't know why water goes upstairs, and is only waiting for 500,000 readers to tell him.

As for electricity, he is just plain scared of it. He has never yet touched any electrical instrument or gadget, apart from switching on light or power, which has not given him a shock.

He might become a mortar mixer, but feels he would either add too little or too much water.

He might become a cement mixer except that he never knows cement when he sees it. He remembers he once fed it to his chickens, believing it to be an astringent poultry food.

So what is he to do if the Government decides to direct everybody, irrespective of age and occupation, and no farmer is plucky enough to give him a job on the land?

If they revive the Ministry of Information he might, with influence, get a job there. If he does, it will be a big departure from tradition.

It has always been rather unusual to employ newspaper men at the one Ministry which requires some knowledge of news and newspapers. The usual procedure was to employ retired clergymen.

POCKET CARTOON



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

I AM convinced that fuel economy measures could with advantage be made much more personal. Here are three tested methods:

1. Carefully bore seven holes in the lid of an old cocoa tin. Stuff the tin with slow-burning material such as wet hessian. Ignite the slow-burning material. Carry the tin about with you wherever you go.

2. Taking it straight from the oven, insert a hot baked King Edward potato into a skunk muff. Place both hands in the muff and keep them there.

3. Wrap yourself first in greaseproof paper, then in corrugated cardboard, then in weatherproof oiling felt, then in a pair of cosy ex-Government flying overalls. Then complete dressing as usual.

That's the way to save 2,500,000 tons by winter.

Do you care?

1. How many hairs are there on—

A caterpillar, a bull's foot, Alfred Drayton's head, a sporan?

2. The record number of consecutive hicoughs is—

74, 121, 122, 467, 1,009, 7,455?

3. Name which two of these are dogs—

Shi Tzu, Griffon Bruxellois, Keeshond, Bulldog, Papillon, Spaniel.

4. Recently a well-known public man took from his pocket a pipe, knocked it on the back of the fireplace, filled it, struck a match, lit the pipe, then stood in the hearth with his elbow resting on the mantelpiece.

Who was he?

Tory challenge



Ole Miss Nature

The bird's call-note is much like the "chizzit chizzit" of the Pied Wagtail; but perhaps a little softer and could be written more truly "chizzit."

—Nature lover in Local Paper.

PERSONALLY we think it could be even better written "pasti pasti" and more resembles the noise made by a Pie-eyed woadtail eating somebody's attention to the fact that somebody's ship is showing.

White Slav Movement Adds To Trieste Complications

By OSGOOD
CARUTHERS

Trieste, October 7.
ADDED to the complexities of this troubled territory, whose destiny includes nearly every kind of unrest short of a civil war, is the new political movement by the so-called "White Slavs," whose sole concrete platform is opposition to the Communists.

The all-Slav movement consists of local democratic groups, native to the Trieste territory, and Yugoslavs who have fled from Marshal Tito's Communist regime. The latter are a less stable group, upon whom leaders of the movement place little hope for leadership or active participation. Of the former group, many were partisans during the war who fought against the Fascists and Nazis. They are fanatically anti-Tito.

Many of their claim to be Yugoslav patriots who suddenly awoke to find that they were fighting for Communism and not for their country.

The greatest threat to their prestige as a political power is the heavy propaganda axe which the Communists hold over heads and an apparently organised programme of kidnappings, beatings and threats directed at their leaders.

The programme of terror, according to one leading member, has frightened away many followers. "But we hope to attract more and

more supporters, especially among the Catholic and formerly wealthy businessmen and industrialists who have lost their property under Tito's nationalisation programme," he said.

The axe the Communists will surely use is the fact that among them are some groups whose names are black in the new Yugoslavia—some Chetniks, some former Ustasha and some who had fled from the partisan war in the woods when they learned the Communists were leading it.

The White Slav movement suffered a serious blow when its leader, Slavko Ursich, who started its weekly newspaper in Gorizia, was kidnapped early last month. He is reported to be in prison at Ljubljana awaiting trial—probably for treason, espionage, collaboration or all of them.

There are other lesser leaders left, but right now they are looking for a strong man with ability and little concern for his life to take up the reins.

The immediate outlook for the new-born White Slav movement is

gloomy, but Ursich's weekly paper has sounded a note of optimism in the hope that followers will be attracted by a programme of "real democracy with liberty in the Western sense, oriented politically toward the West."

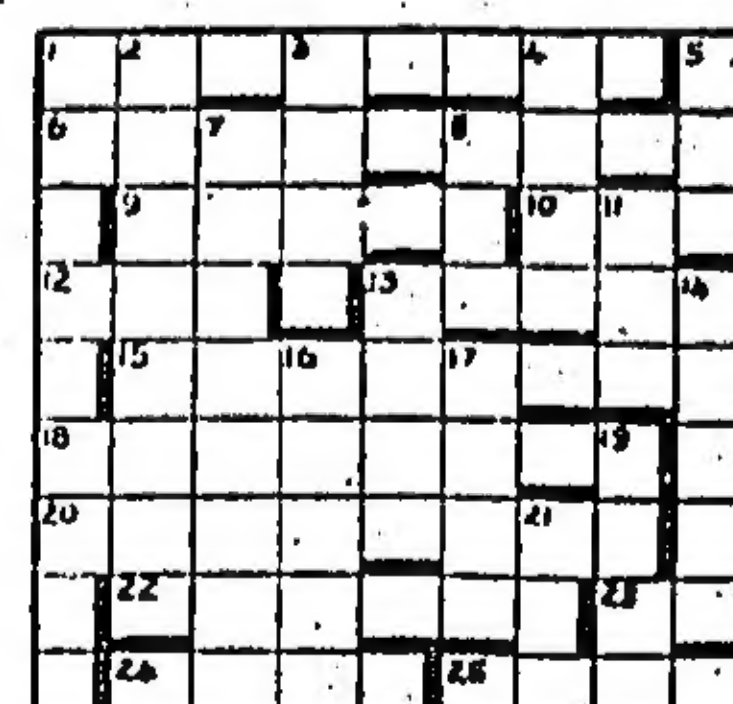
Leaders say they have not renounced any of Yugoslavia's claims for territorial expansion. They blame the Communists for mishandling the peace treaty negotiations and for failing to obtain part of Istria and Trieste and especially Gorizia, which they claim is the capital of the predominantly Slav territory.

They say they are going to fight Communism; but, according to one spokesman: "We will not fight with the terrorist methods used by the Reds, because it would put us in a bad light with the rest of the world."

They do not claim to be particularly friendly with the Italians, and they have especially voiced dissatisfaction with the Allied Military Government for its lack of support and personal protection of members.

Their pre-Yugoslav aims naturally are inimical to the Italian fascists. Leaders of the movement claim they are the only organised opposition Slav group with any hope of gaining political significance. —Associated Press.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Turned aside, through poetry no doubt. (8)
6. Find out as sure as you can. (10)
7. It never pays. (5)
10. The same. (3)
12. The way of all untravellers? (3)
13. Futility. (3)
15. Let's audit (anag.). (8)
17. It makes the cat object. (8)
20. Flood. (8)

Down
2. Initially an army unit in theatre land. (2)
3. No gentleman is ever one. (4)
4. Down.
5. A noble of ancient Rome. (8)
6. Put to bed for food. (6)
7. The sort of cover. (6)
8. Does it push or pull the boat? (4)
9. Aid to writing in thinking aloud. (8)
10. Perhaps it was the one to create. (4)
11. Take this motto for a start. (8)
12. The sort of cover. (6)
13. It's the only one that gets the invertebrate animal. (4)
14. Weir. (6)
15. With the departure of maize this is what is left of a certain type of house. (3)
16. Cape Dutch. (4)
17. One who happens to be out of doing his duty. (4)
18. Decade. (3)
19. Division of regarding a puzzle—Answer: Inside out. (10)
20. Told. (4)
21. Inside out. (10)
22. The way of all untravellers? (3)
23. Futility. (3)
24. Let's audit (anag.). (8)
25. It makes the cat object. (8)
26. Flood. (8)

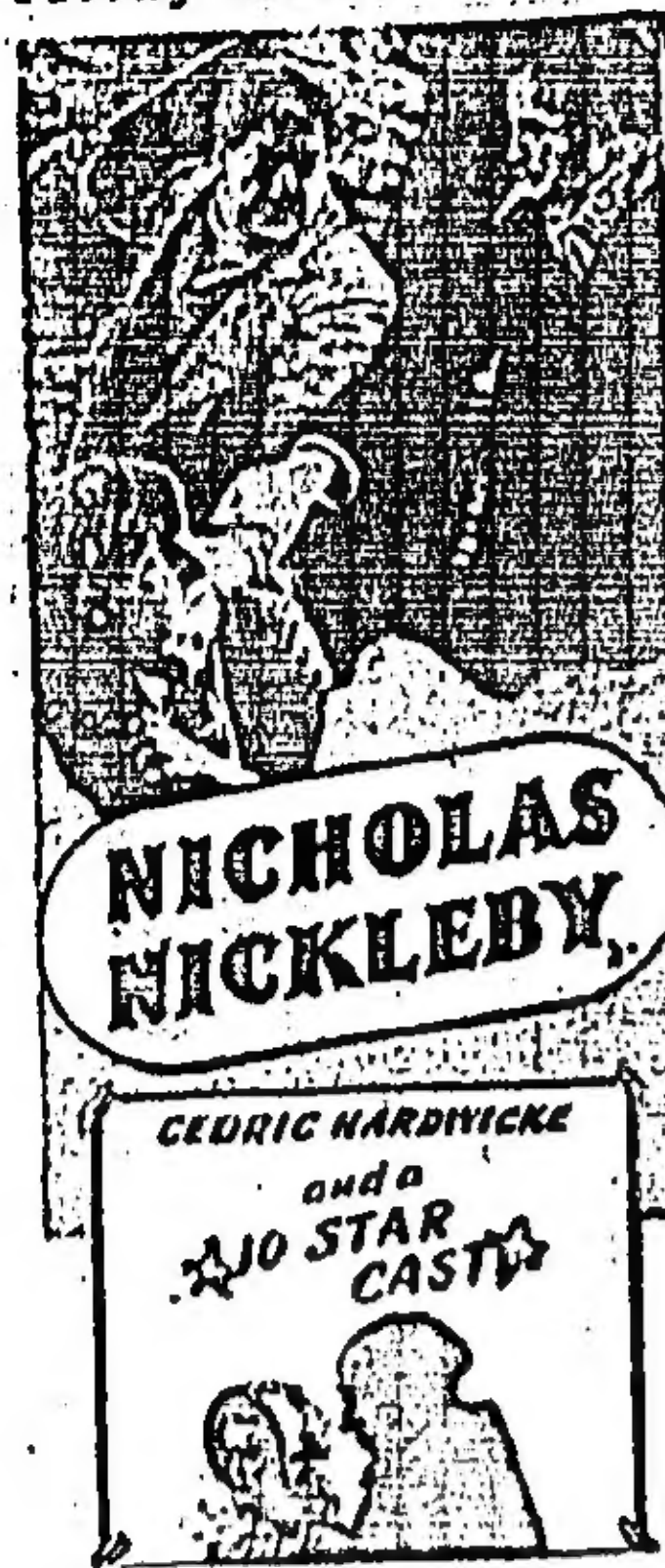
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WINIFRED COX

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NOTICE

THE MACAO ELECTRIC
LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the Thirty-Second Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company which was to be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, on Thursday, the Ninth day of October, 1947, at 11 a.m. is postponed indefinitely.

A further Notice will be given when a fresh date is fixed.

By Order of the Board of Directors
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Secretaries.

NOTICE

HONGKONG STOCK
EXCHANGE, LTD.

Effective from 15th October, 1947, the scale of brokerage will revert to the pre-war tariff.

By Order
J. HENNESSEY SETH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1947.

Dutch Blamed For Continuing Indonesia War

Lake Success, Oct. 7.—India's delegate, Dr M. F. Pillai, today charged the Dutch with the major responsibility for the continued fighting in Indonesia and urged the Security Council to insist that both armies be withdrawn to their prewar positions. "Without such a withdrawal it is futile to hope for the restoration of peace in Indonesia," he said.

The United States representative on the three-power "good offices" committee of the United Nations, Dr Frank Graham, was in the Council chamber as an observer when Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan called the session to continue discussion of the Indonesian question.

Sir Alexander called on Dr Pillai as the day's first speaker. Dr Pillai said India viewed "with great regret and concern" the situation in Indonesia. Pointing out that firing in Indonesia had not ceased despite the cease-fire order, he said:

"For all practical purposes it has to be assumed that intervention of the Council in this matter has been till now of no avail. The report of the consular officials makes it clear who is responsible for the distressing state of affairs."

Dr Pillai said the establishment of the "committee of three" does not supersede the earlier order of the Council for cease fire. He said the committee was to offer "good offices" but this should be kept separate from the fact that the Council should insist on respect of its cease fire order.

Need For Status Quo

He said he wanted to "press the need for restoring the status quo" and was genuinely anxious for the creation of an atmosphere within which the committee of three could function effectively.

He also declared that the Council had "every right to expect" the combatants to take an attitude which would make possible speedy solution of the problem. Without restoration of the status quo, he said, the cease fire order cannot be implemented and the committee of three stands little chance of proving effective in peaceful settlement.

He also said that while the Netherlands had a "long tale of atrocities to rectify," the Indonesians "likewise probably have a similar tale to unfold."

Naming Of Monster Plane

London, Oct. 7.—Britain's biggest, heaviest, most costly and most discussed plane, the 130-ton Bristol Brabazon I, will be named by a senior official of the Ministry of Supply at the Bristol Works at Filton tomorrow.

The 100-seater, eight-engined aircraft, is scheduled to make its maiden flight early next year. It is destined for the Atlantic route, and its builders claim that it will establish British air supremacy between Britain and New York.

Controversy over the great new machine reached a peak recently when the Gloucester village of Charlton, comprising 36 houses, a hotel and a Sunday-school was destroyed to extend the Brabazon's runway to 2,750 yards—without which it could not leave the ground. The aircraft will have eight gas turbines, and will carry its passengers in a pressurized cabin at 350 miles per hour. Its wing span is 230 feet and its flying range will be 5,000 miles.

Experts believe that, if successful, the new air liner will represent the elimination of ten years' work on the "intermediate stage" of giant passenger planes.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE SPORTS CLUB

Selling Lotteries for the Cantala Handicap (both sections), Canberra Handicap (1st section) and Kwangtung Handicap will be held to-day at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

H. S. YUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE

SPORTS CLUB REMINDER

Club Concert and Dance Thursday, 9th October, 1947, 9 p.m. An excellent programme for your entertainment. Buffet Supper 11 p.m. Make your table reservations with No. 1 Boy.

Pete Valderos Boys will provide the Music for dancing.

Dress: Evening or Lounge Suits
H. S. YUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

LOST

LOST Sunday morning—near Mody Road—Susan's small pickered yellow bitch with black muzzle. Phone Prior 222-2731.

Dr Pillai concluded with an appeal to the Netherlands to adopt a compromising attitude.—United Press.

Van Kleeff's Remarks

Lake Success, Oct. 7.—India today asked the United Nations Security Council to order both parties—the Indonesian Republicans and the Dutch forces—to withdraw to their "pre-conflict" lines, when the debate on the Indonesian dispute was resumed.

The Indian delegate, Dr Pillai, said the consular report showed that Dutch forces had been trying to consolidate the positions gained during their recent offensive.

Dr Pillai deplored the tone and substance of the recent remarks by Dr. Van Kleeff, the Dutch representative on the Security Council, who he said, did not appear to pay sufficient consideration to the necessary conditions for a peaceful settlement of the conflict.

"Reclamations are of little help to the Security Council. What the Security Council should promote is the cessation of all atrocities and fighting," he said. "It is disappointing that the Netherlands representative gave no indication what his Government proposes to do to implement the Security Council's cease fire order."

Dutch Overstatement

The Polish delegate, M. J. Ratzuchy, supporting the Soviet proposal to order both parties to withdraw to their previous lines, said the main failure of the Security Council's action so far, was because the parties in dispute were not treated as equals. The Netherlands was now in a much more privileged position.

"Whether atrocities are being committed or not, cannot change our approach to the problem," he said.

China's Dr T. S. Tsing said that Dr Van Kleeff weakened his case by an overstatement.

"He talked of atrocities and jumped to the conclusion that the whole Indonesian Republican regime should be condemned," he said.

Military Action

Indonesia's representative, Mr L. N. Palar, said that when Dutch spearheads stopped their forward movement, an imaginary line was drawn unilaterally and all territory falling behind that line was proclaimed as Dutch occupied territory.

"Then commenced the phase termed by the Dutch as 'mopping-up operations,'" he said. "These in reality were military operations against towns and villages which fell behind the fictitious lines unilaterally 'drawn by the Dutch.'"

"Therefore, for weeks after the Security Council's cease fire order, Dutch planes, tanks and flame-throwers were operating full blast against such towns as Tasikmalaya and Garut."

He added that the Dutch were contemplating continuation of their military action.

"The Dutch are planning to act unilaterally despite the Security Council and the United Nations."

Four Points

Mr Palar attacked the Dutch colonial policy and charged that in Dutch-controlled areas there were cases of "flagrant corruption" and made the following points:

1. Indonesia welcomed a three-man conciliation committee.
2. The Indonesians wanted the guarantee that any United Nations solution would be binding on both parties.
3. Indonesia asked for speedy action to save further death and destruction.
4. The three-man conciliation committee should work outside the Security Council, the Netherlands and Indonesia "to prevent possible direct influence."

The Security Council adjourned until next Thursday.—Reuter.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES

(Continued from Page 1)

the Cabinet and the whole Government.

One of the results of the changes is to produce, at the same time officially admitted, a Cabinet order of precedence.

The new Cabinet, which will meet for the first time on Thursday, has been reshaped to fight the persistent economic crisis and, as predicted, the big five retained their previous authority.

One result of the changes is a group the Governmental fighting force under five headings:

- 1.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, in general charge of the team.
- 2.—The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison, in control of the Parliamentary Party in Parliament and of the Government's legislative programme.
- 3.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, in the supreme role with regard to all overseas affairs though not actively interfering in the Commonwealth problems.
- 4.—Sir Stafford Cripps, the Minister of Economic Affairs, in charge of all economic departments, such as the Board of Trade, Transport, Fuel and Power, and Supply, with close liaison with the Treasury, and

8.—Mr Hugh Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in charge of financial departments.

The advance speculation on the changes was falsified in at least three important items: Mr A. V. Alexander retains his post as Minister of Defence with control over all three Defence services. The Minister of Health, Mr Amicus Bevan, retains his post and so do the Minister of Food, Mr John Strachey, who had been tipped for promotion but apparently cannot be spared from his key post.

A spokesman at the Conservative Party headquarters, commenting on "the Cabinet's" changes, said: "From the national point of view, we have been looking forward to these new appointments as a prelude to the greatest hour of our history with anxious anticipation."

"Mr Attlee has kept us on tenterhooks and now the move has been made in Labour and has brought forth little but the glorious abnegation of Sir Maxwell as Minister of War."

Mr Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party, said: "It is a matter of 'musical chairs'—quite, amusing in their proper place."

"These announcements show a complete misunderstanding of the seriousness of the situation"—Reuter.

DAB... AND FLOUNDER

by Walter



Reshuffle Of French Cabinet Thought Due

Paris, Oct. 7.—A reshuffle of the French Cabinet, reducing the number of Ministers and with the Prime Minister, M. Paul Ramadier, taking over several portfolios himself, was thought possible by political circles close to the Prime Minister's Office tonight.

M. Ramadier might take over the Ministry of the Interior, it was said, to make himself responsible for a more vigorous

enforcement of the law affecting the black market and recent illegal interferences with food convoys in France.

SPORT:

Olympics Seats Cost 16 Guineas

London, Oct. 7.—The best seats for next year's Olympic Games will cost 16 guineas. That is for a book of tickets that permits the holder the choice of spots in the Empire Stadium at Wembley for the track and field events from July 30 to August 7, 1948.

The prices scale down to eight guineas, four guineas, £3, £2 and £1 for standing room.

Single day tickets can be had for one-eighth of the cost of book prices, but priority will be given to applications for season tickets.

The prices were revealed by a circular which the Olympic Organisation Committee sent to various athletic clubs of the world which are affiliated to the International Amateur Athletic Federation. These clubs are being offered the first priority on tickets, and allocation will be made according to the response, which already is reported to be large.—United Press.

CERDAN-WALKER FIGHT

Montreal, Oct. 7.—Marcel Cerdan, European middle-weight champion, will enter the ring with the Irishman Billy Walker, tonight with a half-pound weight disadvantage.

The boxers weighed in this afternoon, and Cerdan registered 161.5 pounds while Walker was 162 pounds.—Associated Press.

FEATHERWEIGHT BOUT

London, Oct. 7.—Honnie Clayton, British Empire and European featherweight champion, is to meet Enzo Correggio, champion of Italy, over 10 rounds at Manchester on November 7.

Stan Rowan, Liverpool bantamweight, is matched against Guido Ferracina, Italian champion, on the same bill.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN HEAVY TOURNEY

Brussels, Oct. 7.—The quarter finals of the European heavy-weight boxing tournament will be held on Wednesday night with the following matches:

Piet Wilde, (Belgium) against Guille de Paoli, (Italy). Stephen Olek (France) against Pierre van Deuren (Belgium). Giovanni Martin (Italy) against Robert Eujen (Belgium). Jo Weidlin, (Austria) against Enrico Bertoni, (Italy).

The favourites are Stephen Olek, Giovanni Martin, Guille de Paoli and Jo Weidlin.

The winner of this tournament may get a fight in London against Bruce Woodcock, Britain, the holder of the European heavy-weight championship.—Associated Press.

FENCING MEET

Paris, Oct. 7.—The French fencing team to meet Sweden on November 1 at Stockholm will work outside by the French Fencing Federation. It is Michel Pascheux, Artil Guerlin, Jean Tournon, Guy Camilleri and Bernard Morel.

The French team will also visit Malmoe and Linköping.—Reuter.

HARD LABOUR FOR BRITISH DESERTER

Calcutta, Oct. 7.—Found guilty of the illegal possession of arms and ammunition, Frederick Charles Stead, a British Army deserter, was sentenced to four years' hard labour by a civilian court in Calcutta today.

An Indian woman and friend of Stead's, known as Sheila, received three years' hard labour on the same charge.

The couple were alleged to have been in illegal possession of two revolvers and 130 cartridges.

Stead, who claims to be the son of a respectable London business man, was said to be an employee of Vickers Armstrong in London before enlisting in the Royal West Kents in 1940. He transferred to the East Kents and later saw service in North Africa, Italy and Burma.

Earlier this year, he and his woman friend were acquitted when charged with the shooting of a fellow soldier in Calcutta.—Associated Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

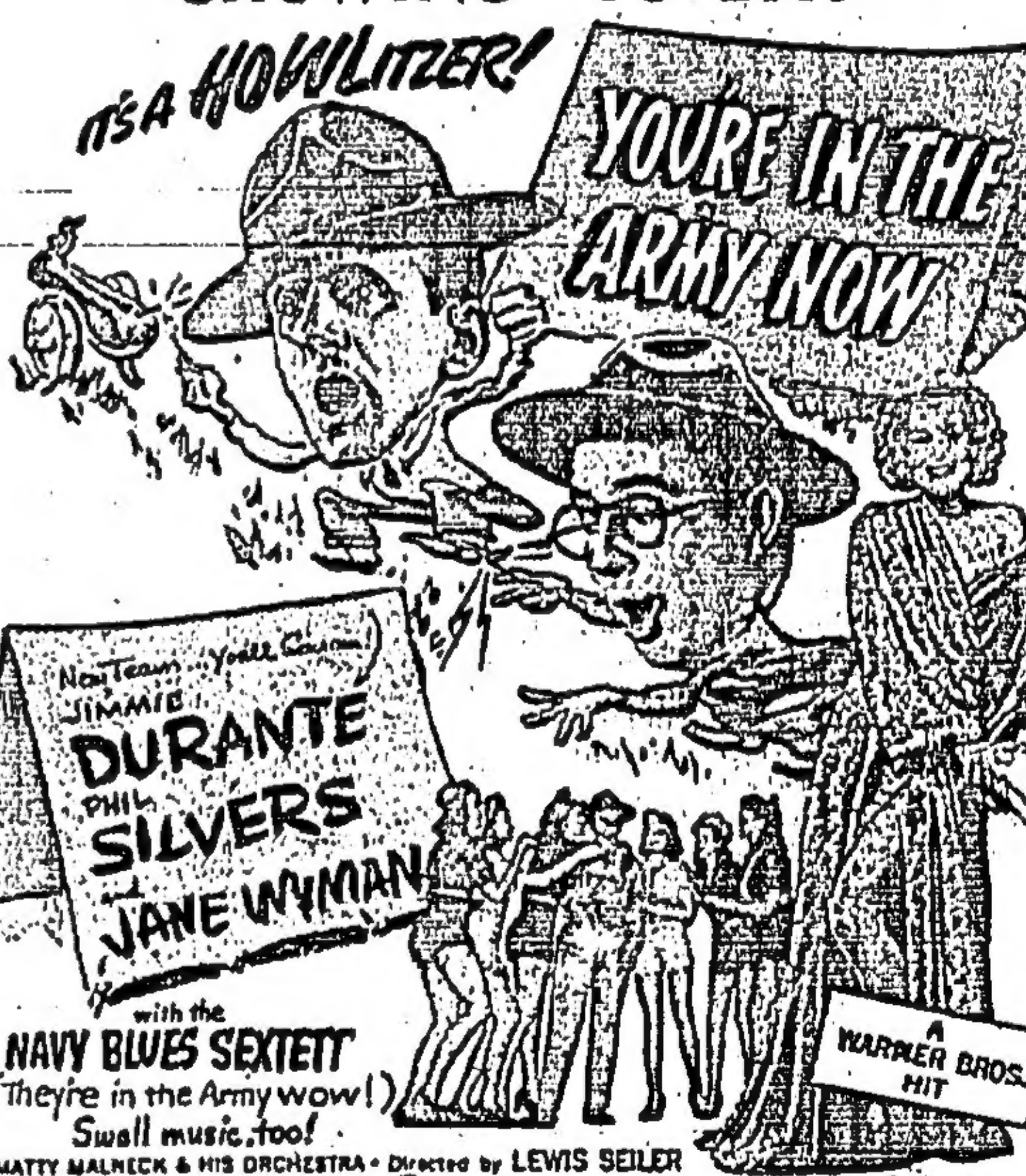
Answers

1. Between the Weser and the Elbe Rivers.
2. The Ventians in the 14th century.
3. A type of beetle found in Africa, Asia and Southern Europe.
4. The sharm-rock.
5. Edmund Cartwright, English clergyman in the early part of the 19th century.
6. Benares in British India, on the left bank of the Ganges River.

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30 5.30 7.30 & 9.30 PM.

SHOWING TO-DAY



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MATTY MALINCK & HIS ORCHESTRA • Directed by LEWIS SEILER

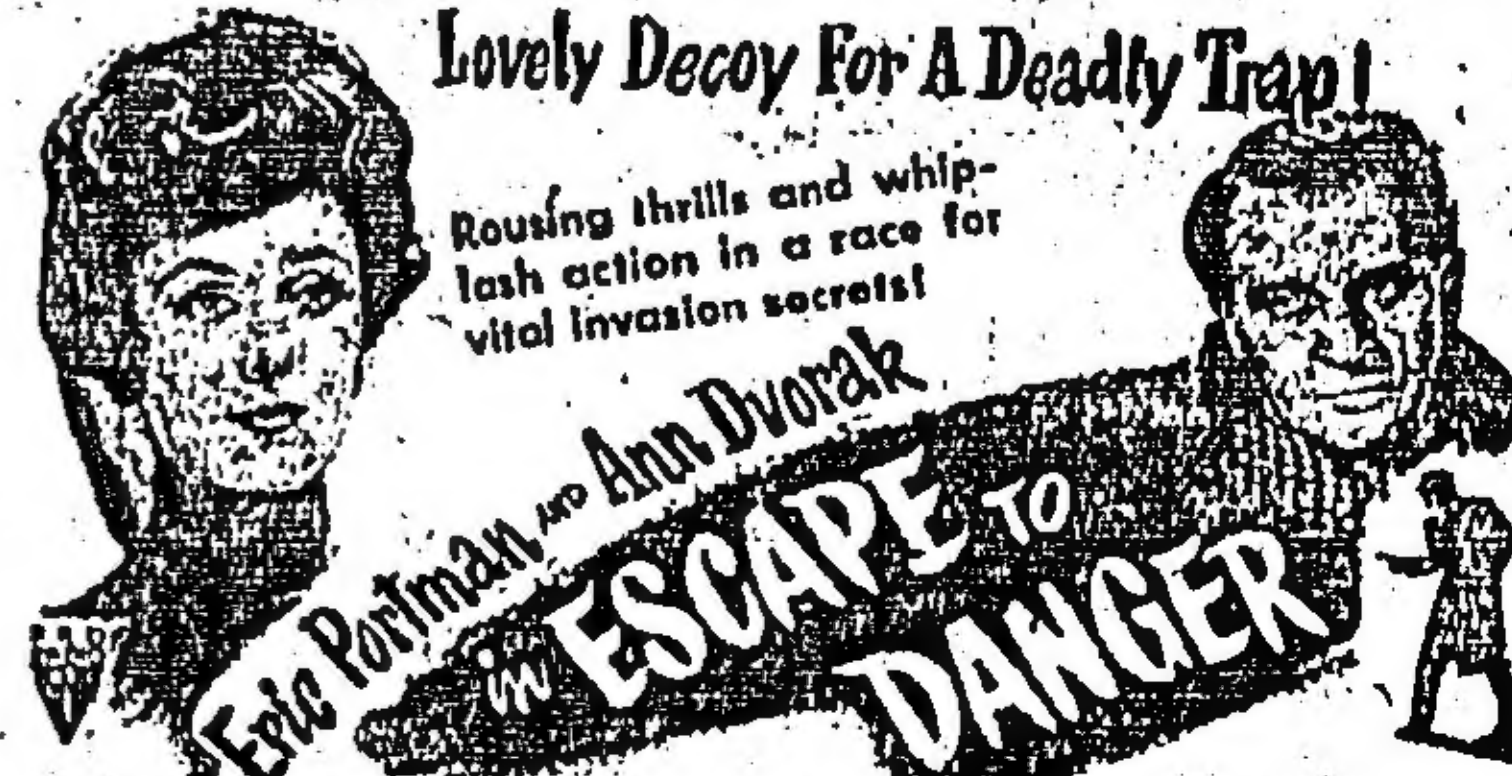
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YVONNE DE CARLO vs.

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"THE LADY OBJECTS"

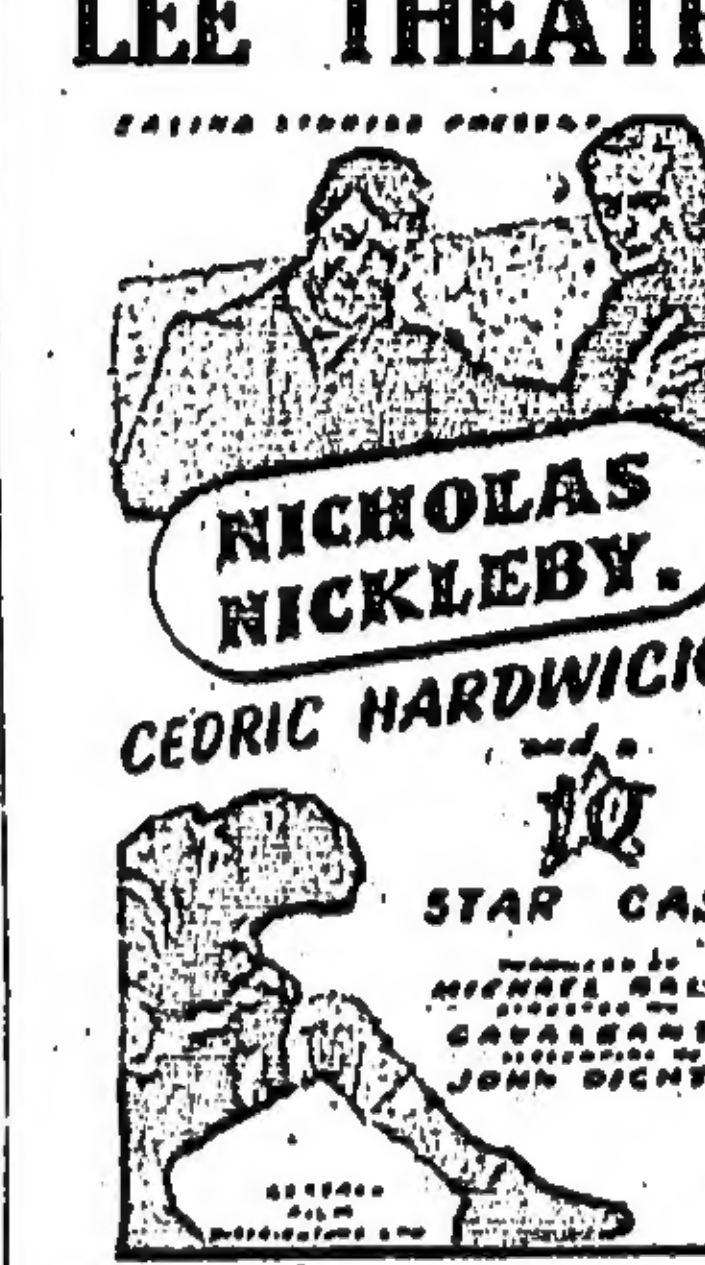
in Technicolor

— SATURDAY —

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